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2500 Shreveport Highway
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5230 - Evaluation January 9, 1975

Evaluation of Tip Moth Damage During Calendar Year 1974

Forest Supervisor
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ATTENTION: W. E. Schowalter

An evaluation of Nantucket pine tip moth damage on shortleaf and loblolly pines was conducted at the Erambert Orchard by the Alexandria Field Office, Forest Pest Management Group, on December 3-5, 1974. The evaluation was conducted to obtain information as to the effectiveness of dimethoate sprays applied during April, May and August, 1974.

A total of 30 tips were selected from each shortleaf and loblolly geographical seed source and examined for damage. Ten to 30 trees were used for tip samples.

Results are summarized in the following table:

Table 1. Percent tip moth damage on loblolly and shortleaf at the Erambert Orchard, December 1974

Geographical Source	Percent damaged tips		
	Blk 1	Blk 2	Blk 3
*Mississippi Shortleaf	0.0	7.0	10.0
**South Mississippi Loblolly	0.0	--	--
**Alabama Loblolly	4.0	--	--

*Based on 90 tips, 30 from each of three different blocks.
**Based on 30 tips.

Tip moth damage to loblolly and shortleaf trees was light due to successful control operations this past year. However, without a group of check (no pesticide applied) trees available, the chemical treatments can not really be evaluated. Control should continue on shortleaf pines next season in order to protect the terminals from damage and insure good height growth.

It is recommended that loblolly pines not be sprayed next season since they have reached a height at which tip moths do not appreciably suppress height growth. Forest Pest Management will continue to provide on-the-job training next season to Orchard personnel in procedures to determine proper timing of pesticide applications for tip moth control.

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